

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A battery separator consisting essentially of a nonwoven fabric having a substantially unilayered structure, wherein an apparent total surface area of fibers per a surface density of said nonwoven fabric is  $20 \text{ m}^2$  or more, a thickness of said nonwoven fabric is 0.1 mm or less, a uniformity index of said nonwoven fabric is 0.15 or less, said nonwoven fabric consists essentially of non-fibrillated fibers, said nonwoven fabric contains fine fibers having a fiber diameter of  $4 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less and high-modulus fibers having a Young's modulus of 50 cN/dtex or more and a fiber length of 0.5 to 30 mm, the fibers forming the nonwoven fabric are fixed substantially only by fusing the fibers to each other, the high-modulus fibers are composed of ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene or high-crystalline polypropylene, or is a composite fiber composed of two or more materials selected from the group of a polyethylene-based resin, a polypropylene-base resin, and a polymethylpentene-based resin, and the fine fibers are formed from island components remaining after removing a sea component from islands-in-sea composite fibers.

2. (canceled).

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3. (canceled).

4. (canceled)

5. (original): The battery separator according to claim 1, wherein the nonwoven fabric contains fusible fibers.

6. (original): The battery separator according to claim 1, wherein the nonwoven fabric contains the fine fibers, high-modulus fibers and fusible fibers.

7. (original): The battery separator according to claim 6, wherein a combination ratio of the fine fibers : the high-modulus fibers : the fusible fibers in terms of mass is 10 to 40 : 15 to 40 : 20 to 75.

8. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 6 or 7, wherein an average fiber diameter of the high-modulus fibers is 5 times or more an average fiber diameter of the fine fibers.

9. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 6 or 7, wherein an average fiber length of the high-modulus fibers is 2.5 times or more an average fiber length of the fine fibers.

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10. (canceled).

11. (canceled).

12. (original): The battery separator according to claim 1, wherein a maximum pore size in the nonwoven fabric is 40  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

13. (original): The battery separator according to claim 1, wherein a void rate of the nonwoven fabric is 45 to 65 %.

14. (original): The battery separator according to claim 1, wherein a tensile strength of the nonwoven fabric in at least one direction is 20 N/5cm width or more.

15. (original): The battery separator according to claim 1, wherein the nonwoven fabric is subjected to a treatment for imparting a hydrophilic property, selected from a group consisting of a sulfonating treatment, a treatment with fluorine gas, a graft polymerization treatment with vinyl monomers, and a discharging treatment.

16. (canceled).

17. (currently amended): A battery separator consisting essentially of a nonwoven fabric having a substantially unilayered structure, wherein an apparent total surface area of fibers per a surface density of said nonwoven fabric is  $20 \text{ m}^2$  or more, a thickness of said nonwoven fabric is 0.1 mm or less, a uniformity index of said nonwoven fabric is 0.15 or less, said nonwoven fabric consists essentially of non-fibrillated fibers, said nonwoven fabric contains fine fibers having a fiber diameter of  $4 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less and high-modulus fibers having a Young's modulus of 50 cN/dtex or more and a fiber length of 0.5 to 30 mm, the fibers forming the nonwoven fabric are fixed substantially only by fusing the fibers to each other, the high-modulus fibers are composed of ultra-high-molecular-weight polyethylene or high-crystalline polypropylene, or is a composite fiber composed of two or more materials selected from the group of a polyethylene-based resin, a polypropylene-based resin, and a polymethylpentene-based resin, and said nonwoven fabric consists essentially of ~~polyolefin~~ polyolefin-based fibers.

18. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 17, wherein the nonwoven fabric contains fusible fibers.

19. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 17, wherein the nonwoven fabric contains the fine fibers, high-modulus fibers and fusible fibers.

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20. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 19, wherein combination ratio of the fine fibers: the high-modulus fibers: the fusible fibers in terms of mass is 10 to 40 : 15 to 40 : 20 to 75.

21. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 19 or 20, wherein an average fiber diameter of the high-modulus fibers is 5 times or more an average fiber diameter of the fine fibers.

22. (previously presented): The batter separator according to claim 19 or 20, wherein an average fiber length of the high-modulus fibers is 2.5 times or more an average fiber length of the fine fibers.

23. (canceled).

24. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 17, wherein a maximum pore size in the nonwoven fabric is 40  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

25. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 17, wherein a void rate of the nonwoven fabric is 45 to 65%.

26. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 17, wherein a tensile strength of the nonwoven fabric in at least one direction is 20 N/5cm width or more.

27. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 17, wherein the nonwoven fabric is subjected to a treatment for imparting a hydrophilic property, selected from a group consisting of a sulfonating treatment, a treatment with fluorine gas, a graft polymerization treatment with vinyl monomers, and a discharging treatment.

28. (currently amended): A battery separator consisting essentially of a nonwoven fabric having a substantially unilyered structure, wherein an apparent total surface area of fibers per a surface density of said nonwoven fabric is 20 m<sup>2</sup> or more, a thickness of said nonwoven fabric is 0.1 mm or less, a uniformity index of said nonwoven fabric is 0.15 or less, said nonwoven fabric consists essentially of non-fibrillated fibers, said nonwoven fabric contains fine fibers having a fiber diameter of 4 μm or less and high-modulus fibers having a Young's modulus of 50 cN/dtex or more and a fiber length of 0.5 to 30 mm, the fibers forming the nonwoven fabric are fixed substantially only by fusing the fibers to each other, the high-modulus fibers are composed of high-crystalline polypropylene, or is a composite fiber composed of a polypropylene-base resin and one or more materials selected from the group of a polyethylene-base resin, a polypropylene-base resin, and a polymethylpentene-based resin, and surfaces of the fibers forming the nonwoven fabric consist essentially of a polypropylene resin.

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29. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 28, wherein the nonwoven fabric contains fusible fibers.

30. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 28, wherein the nonwoven fabric contains the fine fibers, high-modulus fibers and fusible fibers.

31. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 30, wherein a combination ratio of the fine fibers: the high-modulus fibers: the fusible fibers in terms of mass is 10 to 40 : 15 to 40 : 20 to 75.

32. (previously presented): The batter separator according to claim 30 or 31, wherein an average fiber diameter of the high-modulus fibers is 5 times or more an average fiber diameter of the fine fibers.

33. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 30 or 31, wherein an average fiber length of the high-modulus fibers is 2.5 times or more an average fiber length of the fine fibers.

34. (canceled).

35. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 28, wherein a maximum pore size in the nonwoven fabric is 40  $\mu\text{m}$  or less.

36. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 28, wherein a void rate of the nonwoven fabric is 45 to 65%

37. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 28, wherein a tensile strength of the nonwoven fabric in at least one direction is 20 N/5cm width or more.

38. (previously presented): The battery separator according to claim 28, wherein the nonwoven fabric is subjected to a treatment for imparting a hydrophilic property, selected from a group consisting of a sulfonating treatment, a treatment with fluorine gas, a graft polymerization treatment with vinyl monomers, and a discharging treatment.

39. (new): The battery separator according to claim 1, wherein the Young's modulus of the high-modulus fiber is 65 cN/dtex or more.

40. (new): The battery separator according to claim 1, wherein the Young's modulus of the high-modulus fiber is 80 cN/dtex or more.



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41. (new): The battery separator according to claim 17, wherein the Young's modulus of the high-modulus fiber is 65 cN/dtex or more.

42. (new): The battery separator according to claim 17, wherein the Young's modulus of the high-modulus fiber is 80 cN/dtex or more.

43. (new): The battery separator according to claim 28, wherein the Young's modulus of the high-modulus fiber is 65 cN/dtex or more.

44. (new): The battery separator according to claim 28, wherein the Young's modulus of the high-modulus fiber is 80 cN/dtex or more.